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HON. JEFSON ROMEO FELIX

SK FEDERATION PRESIDENT OF NAGA CITY

Republic of the Philippines
City Government of Naga**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING COMPREHENSIVE GOVERNANCE, DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY, INNOVATION, AND ADVANCEMENT MECHANISMS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CITY OF NAGA, AND PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE PURPOSE THEREOF:-**

Authored by: Hon. Jefson Romeo B. Felix

Explanatory Note

WHEREAS, artificial intelligence (AI) is here to stay, its technologies are inevitable, and it will become an integral part of various aspects of the modern society, revolutionizing industries, services, and daily life;

WHEREAS, the City of Naga recognizes the transformative potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in driving economic growth, enhancing public services, and improving the quality of life for its citizens;

WHEREAS, the Republic Act No. 11293, also known as the "Philippine Innovation Act," mandates the creation of a National Innovation Council (NIC) to develop a comprehensive innovation strategy that includes AI as a critical component for national development, and to foster a culture of innovation in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) has initiated the development of the "National AI Roadmap" which aims to position the Philippines as a global hub for AI data and analytics by 2030, emphasizing the need for governance frameworks to ensure ethical and responsible AI deployment;

WHEREAS, the Data Privacy Act of 2012 (Republic Act No. 10173) provides comprehensive guidelines on the collection, processing, and storage of personal data, which are crucial in AI systems to protect citizens' privacy and data rights, and establishes the National Privacy Commission (NPC) to oversee data privacy concerns;

WHEREAS, the United Nations has issued several resolutions, including Resolution 73/266, promoting the "Global Digital Cooperation Framework," which encourages member states to develop national strategies on AI governance and to engage in international cooperation to address ethical, legal, and societal implications of AI technologies;

WHEREAS, the European Commission has published "Ethics Guidelines for Trustworthy AI," which outlines principles for developing AI systems that are lawful, ethical, and robust, providing a valuable reference for establishing local AI governance frameworks, emphasizing the importance of transparency, accountability, and human oversight;

WHEREAS, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has adopted the "OECD Principles on AI" to promote innovative and trustworthy AI that respects human rights and democratic values, which include principles such as inclusive growth, sustainable development, and well-being;

WHEREAS, the City of Naga seeks to align its policies with these national and international standards to foster an environment where AI can thrive while safeguarding public interest, privacy, and security, ensuring that AI technologies contribute to social and economic well-being;

WHEREAS, the rapid advancement of AI technologies necessitates proactive measures to address potential risks, including bias, discrimination, and the impact on employment, ensuring that the benefits of AI are equitably distributed among all sectors of society;

WHEREAS, the City of Naga is committed to fostering a collaborative ecosystem involving government agencies, academic institutions, private sector entities, and civil society to promote the responsible development and deployment of AI technologies;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Naga in session duly assembled that:

SECTION 1. TITLE - This ordinance shall be known as the "*Naga City Artificial Intelligence (AI) Governance and Advancement Ordinance*."

SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICIES - The City of Naga acknowledges the potential of artificial intelligence (AI) to drive economic growth, improve public services, and address societal challenges. It is committed to ensuring transparent, accountable, and equitable AI utilization, guided by international standards and ethical imperatives.

Through stakeholder engagement and regulatory oversight, the City pledges to adaptively govern AI. By harnessing AI capabilities responsibly, the City aims to advance its development while safeguarding the fundamental rights and well-being of its residents, fostering a future of progress and inclusivity.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- a) *Accountability* - entails the obligation of individuals and organizations involved in artificial intelligence governance, research, and innovation to answer for their actions, decisions, and performance, including the responsible use of resources and adherence to established standards and regulations.
- b) *Artificial Intelligence (AI)* - refers to the branch of computer science focused on creating systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence. These tasks include understanding language, recognizing patterns,

solving problems, making decisions, and learning from experience. AI encompasses various subfields such as machine learning, natural language processing, robotics, and computer vision, each targeting different facets of intelligent behavior. The ultimate goal of AI is to develop systems that can operate autonomously, adapt to new information, and continuously improve their performance, whether in specialized tasks (narrow AI) or in tasks spanning across multiple domains, similar to human intelligence (general AI).

- c) *AI Governance* - encompasses policies, regulations, and frameworks aimed at guiding the development, deployment, and use of artificial intelligence technologies in a responsible, ethical, and accountable manner.
- d) *Cybersecurity* - means keeping AI systems and data safe from online threats, like hackers or unauthorized access. It's about using protective measures to ensure that AI technology works securely and reliably.
- e) *Data* - refers to any information, facts, or figures that are collected, processed, stored, or transmitted in digital or non-digital form. This includes but is not limited to text, images, audio, video, and numerical values. Data may be structured or unstructured and can be used for various purposes, such as analysis, decision-making, research, or communication. It encompasses both personal data, which relates to an identified or identifiable individual, and non-personal data, which does not directly identify an individual.
- f) *Data Privacy* - pertains to the protection of individuals' personal data, including its collection, processing, storage, and sharing, in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. It involves ensuring that data is handled confidentially and securely, and that individuals have control over how their data is used.
- g) *Deepfake* - synthetic media in which a person in an existing image or video is replaced with someone else's likeness using artificial intelligence, often used to create realistic but fake content.
- h) *Disinformation* - false or misleading information spread deliberately to deceive people, often used to manipulate public opinion or obscure the truth.
- i) *ECAI (Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence)* - a designated body composed of multi-sectoral and transdisciplinary representations responsible for overseeing the governance, data privacy and security, innovation, and advancement of AI technologies in the City of Naga.
- j) *Information and Technology Office* - the administrative body responsible for overseeing and managing the AI Governance, advancement, and funding, as well as coordinating efforts related to artificial intelligence initiatives within the City of Naga.
- k) *Interoperability* - the ability of different systems, organizations, or software to communicate, exchange data, and work together effectively.

- l) *Prohibited Acts* - encompass any use or deployment of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies that violate established regulations and ethical guidelines within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga. These include but are not limited to engaging in fraudulent or illegal activities using AI, such as identity theft, financial fraud, or deceptive marketing practices; creating, disseminating, or amplifying disinformation through AI-generated false information, deepfakes, automated bots, or manipulated content; committing significant data privacy breaches by failing to protect sensitive or personally identifiable information; obstructing regulatory processes by refusing inspections or providing false information; and deploying AI systems without adequate risk assessments, leading to significant harm. Additionally, the ordinance prohibits minor lapses such as procedural lapses, inadequate transparency, insufficient stakeholder engagement, and non-compliance with training requirements.
- m) *Regulatory Sandbox* - is a controlled, supervised environment established by a regulatory authority within which companies can test new, innovative products, services, business models, and delivery mechanisms in a live market setting. The primary purpose of a regulatory sandbox is to facilitate innovation while maintaining regulatory oversight to ensure consumer protection and market integrity.
- n) *Stakeholder Engagement* - involves actively involving relevant individuals, organizations, and communities in decision-making processes and activities related to artificial intelligence governance, research, and innovation.
- o) *Transparency* - refers to the principle of openness, clarity, and accessibility in the governance, decision-making, and communication processes concerning artificial intelligence initiatives and their associated resources and outcomes.
- p) *Bias* – refers to systematic and unfair discrimination in AI systems resulting from flawed data sets, algorithms, or design processes, which may produce inaccurate, unjust, or prejudiced outcomes against individuals or groups based on race, gender, age, socioeconomic status, or other attributes.
- q) *AI Literacy* – refers to the knowledge, skills, and critical understanding required by individuals to interact with, interpret, and make informed decisions about artificial intelligence technologies, including awareness of its capabilities, risks, ethical issues, and societal implications.
- r) *High-Risk AI* – refers to AI systems whose use in particular sectors or applications may pose significant risks to health, safety, fundamental rights, or democratic values. These include, but are not limited to, AI in law enforcement, healthcare diagnostics, education assessments, public safety, financial systems, and employment profiling.

SECTION 4. SCOPE - This Ordinance shall apply to all natural or juridical persons within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Naga, including government agencies, private enterprises, academic institutions, civil society organizations, and individuals, that develop, deploy, manage, or utilize artificial intelligence (AI) systems, whether for commercial, governmental, educational, or personal purposes.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply with varying levels of regulatory scrutiny, based on the potential risk and societal impact of the AI systems concerned. The Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI) shall develop and update a risk classification framework to guide implementation, including categories such as general-purpose AI, low-impact AI, and high-risk AI.

SECTION 5. OBJECTIVES

- a) Foster the development and deployment of AI technologies to drive economic growth and innovation within the City of Naga, positioning the city as a hub for AI research, development, and application, attracting investment and talent.
- b) Establish a governance framework that ensures the ethical and responsible use of AI technologies, protecting citizens' rights and freedoms by addressing potential risks such as bias, discrimination, and privacy infringement.
- c) Utilize AI to improve public services, making them more efficient, effective, and accessible, thereby enhancing the overall quality of life for residents through AI-driven solutions in critical sectors like healthcare, transportation, and education.
- d) Implement strict data privacy and security measures to protect individuals' personal information in AI systems, ensuring compliance with relevant data protection laws and preventing data breaches and unauthorized access.
- e) Ensure transparency in the development and deployment of AI systems, including clear documentation and explainability of AI decisions, and establish mechanisms for accountability, allowing for oversight and redress in cases of harm or negative impact.
- f) Engage with various stakeholders, including government agencies, academic institutions, industry partners, and civil society, to co-create AI policies and initiatives, promoting a collaborative ecosystem for AI development with diverse perspectives and inclusive participation.
- g) Provide education and training initiatives to enhance the capacity of developers, users, and the general public in AI technologies, while raising public awareness about the benefits, risks, and ethical considerations of AI through regular consultations and educational campaigns.
- h) Align local AI policies with national strategies, such as the Philippine Innovation Act and the National AI Roadmap, as well as international standards and best practices, while engaging in international collaborations to share knowledge, resources, and best practices in AI governance.
- i) Enhance cybersecurity measures to safeguard AI systems and data integrity within the City of Naga, ensuring resilience against cyber threats and unauthorized access.

- j) Establish a comprehensive risk assessment framework to identify and address potential risks associated with AI systems, particularly those with high societal impact, ensuring the safety and reliability of AI systems through rigorous testing, validation, and ongoing monitoring.
- k) Maintain flexibility and adaptability in AI governance to keep pace with rapid technological advancements and emerging ethical concerns, regularly reviewing and updating the ordinance to reflect new developments and challenges in the AI landscape.

SECTION 6. ETHICAL GUIDELINES - AI systems shall operate in accordance with the following ethical guidelines:

- a) ***Fairness and Non-discrimination*** - AI systems shall be designed and deployed to ensure fairness and non-discrimination, refraining from any bias based on race, gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other protected characteristic. Developers shall implement measures to detect and mitigate bias in algorithms and decision-making processes.
- b) ***Transparency and Explainability*** - Developers of AI systems shall ensure transparency and explainability in their operation, providing clear documentation on how the system works and how decisions are made. Users shall be informed about the use of AI systems and any potential impacts on their rights and freedoms.
- c) ***Privacy and Consent*** - AI systems shall respect individuals' privacy rights and obtain explicit consent for the collection, storage, and processing of personal data. Data shall be anonymized or pseudonymized whenever possible to minimize privacy risks, and robust security measures shall be implemented to protect against unauthorized access or disclosure.
- d) ***Accountability and Responsibility*** - Developers and users of AI systems shall be accountable for the outcomes of their systems and take responsibility for addressing any negative impacts or harm caused by AI-generated decisions. Mechanisms for accountability, including clear lines of responsibility and avenues for redress, shall be established to ensure accountability throughout the AI lifecycle.
- e) ***Safety and Reliability*** - AI systems shall prioritize safety and reliability to minimize risks to individuals, communities, and society as a whole. Developers shall conduct rigorous testing and validation to ensure the safety and reliability of AI systems, particularly those used in high-risk applications such as healthcare, transportation, and public safety.
- f) ***Human-Centered Design*** - AI systems shall be designed and developed with a focus on human-centered principles, prioritizing the well-being, autonomy, and dignity of individuals. Human oversight and control shall be maintained, allowing humans to intervene in AI-generated decisions and outcomes when necessary.

SECTION 7. HUMAN OVERSIGHT AND CONTROL - AI systems designed to impact or influence significant decisions or outcomes shall adopt a "human-in-the-loop" approach, where human operators retain ultimate control and authority over the system's actions. Human operators shall have the ability to review, modify, or override AI-generated decisions based on their judgment, expertise, and ethical considerations.

SECTION 8. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN AI-GENERATED CONTENT - Developers of AI systems must disclose the algorithms and methodologies used in decision-making processes and be accountable for the outcomes of their systems. Regular auditing and testing of AI systems for bias, fairness, and safety shall be conducted to ensure transparency and accountability.

Also, to ensure the public can distinguish between human-generated and AI-generated content, the following measures are required:

- a) **Clear Labeling** - All content generated by AI systems must be clearly labeled as AI-generated. This includes text, images, audio, video, and any other media formats. Labels should be prominent and easily understandable by the general public.
- b) **Disclosure of AI Use** - Organizations using AI to generate or manipulate content must disclose the use of AI in their communications. This disclosure should be included in public statements, reports, and any relevant documentation.
- c) **Explainability** - Providing explanations about how AI-generated content was created and the methodologies used. This helps the public understand the role of AI in content creation and the potential limitations or biases of the AI systems used.
- d) **Public Access to Information** - Making information about AI-generated content and its labeling readily accessible to the public. This could involve creating online repositories or platforms where the public can verify the authenticity and origin of AI-generated content.

SECTION 9. PUBLIC AWARENESS AND ENGAGEMENT - At the core of this policy, the City Government of Naga, together with its people, shall identify and co-create solutions that will serve for the best interest of the Nagueños . The City shall conduct regular public consultations on AI-related policies, initiatives, and projects to solicit input, feedback, and concerns from residents, community organizations, and other stakeholders. It shall also implement educational campaigns to raise awareness and understanding of AI technologies, their potential benefits, risks, and ethical implications among residents.

SECTION 10. INNOVATION AND ADVANCEMENT MECHANISMS FOR AI TECHNOLOGIES

- a) **Creation of Innovation Hub and AI Research Center** - In the moment that the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), as established under Section 19 of this Ordinance, has determined the need and preparedness of the local government to spearhead this initiative, the City Government of Naga shall establish an Innovation Hub and AI Research Center dedicated to fostering innovation,

research, and development in AI technologies. This center will serve as a collaborative space for researchers, developers, startups, and businesses to work on cutting-edge AI projects, with a focus on addressing local challenges and enhancing public services.

- b) **Funding and Grants** - The City Government of Naga shall create a dedicated AI Innovation Fund to provide financial support for AI-related projects and initiatives. This fund will offer grants, loans, and other forms of financial assistance to startups, academic institutions, and research organizations working on AI technologies that align with the city's strategic goals. The fund will prioritize projects that demonstrate potential for social impact, economic growth, and public service improvement. Funding source is stipulated under Section 23 of this Ordinance.
- c) **Local and International Collaboration** - The City Government of Naga is committed to working with international partners to improve its AI governance. This involves participating in global forums, forming partnerships with other countries and organizations, and sharing knowledge and resources to ensure that local policies meet international standards. By engaging in bilateral and multilateral partnerships, the city seeks to benefit from the expertise and experiences of others while contributing to the global effort to responsibly manage AI technology.
- d) **AI Talent Development Program and Mandatory Trainings** - To build a robust AI talent pool, the City Government of Naga shall implement an AI Talent Development Program. This program will include scholarships, internships, and training workshops aimed at students, professionals, and government employees. The program will focus on enhancing skills in AI development, ethical AI practices, cybersecurity, and data science, ensuring that the local workforce is equipped to contribute to the AI ecosystem.

Also, developers of AI systems in the City of Naga shall undergo mandatory training on ethical principles, data privacy, and best practices for AI development and deployment, identifying and responding to cyber threats, maintaining secure coding practices, and adhering to cybersecurity policies and procedures. The local government will ensure this training covers fairness, transparency, non-discrimination, and data security. Certifications for City-led training will be provided upon completion.

- e) **AI in Public Services** - The City Government of Naga shall invest in the integration of AI technologies in public service delivery to improve efficiency, accessibility, and responsiveness. AI applications will be developed and deployed in various sectors such as healthcare, transportation, education, and public safety. Pilot projects will be launched to test and refine AI solutions, with a focus on scalability and replicability across different areas of governance.
- f) **Regulatory Sandbox** - If the availability of resources permit, the City Government of Naga shall establish a regulatory sandbox to provide a controlled environment for testing and experimenting with new AI technologies and applications. This sandbox will allow innovators to deploy AI solutions under regulatory supervision, facilitating

real-world testing while ensuring compliance with ethical and legal standards. The insights gained from these experiments will inform the development of adaptive and forward-looking AI policies.

- g) **Public-Private Innovation Challenges** - The City Government of Naga shall organize regular innovation challenges and hackathons in partnership with private sector companies and academic institutions. These events will encourage creative solutions to specific local issues, leveraging the collective expertise of diverse stakeholders. Winning teams will receive support to further develop and implement their solutions within the City's infrastructure.

SECTION 11. DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY - Entities must adhere to strict data privacy and security measures when collecting, storing, and processing data with AI systems to safeguard individuals' privacy and prevent data breaches.

SECTION 12. DATA GOVERNANCE POLICY

- a) **Data Sharing Principles** - The City of Naga is committed to promoting transparent and responsible data sharing among government agencies, private entities, and research institutions to support innovation and collaboration while ensuring compliance with relevant data protection laws, including the Data Privacy Act of 2012.
- b) **Interoperability Standards** - The City will adopt interoperability standards and protocols to enable seamless data exchange and integration across systems, maintaining compatibility and consistency to enhance efficiency and collaboration.
- c) **Privacy Protection Measures** - Stringent privacy protection measures will be enforced to safeguard individual rights, utilizing encryption, anonymization, and access controls to protect sensitive data and prevent unauthorized disclosure.
 - i) **Data Anonymization and Pseudonymization** - To enhance privacy protection, entities are required to anonymize or pseudonymize personal data wherever possible. Anonymization involves removing personally identifiable information so that individuals cannot be identified. Pseudonymization replaces private identifiers with fake identifiers or pseudonyms, ensuring that data cannot be attributed to a specific individual without additional information.
- d) **Ethical Data Use Guidelines** - Ethical guidelines will govern data collection, processing, and sharing practices, prohibiting unlawful or discriminatory use of data and promoting responsible stewardship principles such as data minimization and informed consent.
 - i) **Data Minimization and Purpose Limitation** - Entities must only collect personal data that is necessary for the specified purpose of their AI systems. Data collected should be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary

in relation to the purposes for which they are processed. Personal data shall not be further processed in a manner incompatible with these purposes.

- ii) **Explicit Consent and Transparency** - Personal data shall be collected and processed only after obtaining explicit, informed consent from the data subjects. Entities must provide clear and comprehensive information about the data being collected, the purposes of processing, the methods used, and the rights of the data subjects. Consent forms and privacy notices should be easily accessible and understandable.
- e) **Right to Access and Rectification** - Data subjects have the right to access their personal data held by entities and request corrections to any inaccuracies. Entities must provide mechanisms for individuals to easily request and obtain their data, as well as to rectify incorrect or outdated information without undue delay.
- f) **Right to Erasure and Data Portability** - Data subjects have the right to request the deletion of their personal data when it is no longer necessary for the purposes for which it was collected, or if they withdraw their consent. Additionally, entities must provide data portability options, allowing individuals to obtain and reuse their personal data across different services.
- g) **Collaborative Governance Framework** - Collaborative governance frameworks will be established to engage stakeholders from government, academia, industry, and civil society in the development and implementation of data governance policies, ensuring diverse perspectives and expertise.

SECTION 13. CYBERSECURITY MEASURES - Entities developing, deploying, or utilizing AI systems within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga shall implement robust cybersecurity measures to protect against cyber threats, unauthorized access, and data breaches. These measures shall adhere to industry best practices and standards for cybersecurity. Entities found to be negligent in implementing cybersecurity measures or failing to report cybersecurity incidents shall be subject to penalties as outlined in Section 20 of this ordinance.

- a) **Threat Assessment and Risk Management** - Entities shall conduct regular threat assessments and risk analyses to identify potential cybersecurity vulnerabilities and mitigate risks associated with AI systems. This includes assessing the security of data storage and transmission, identifying potential attack vectors, and implementing measures to safeguard against cyber threats.
- b) **Data Encryption and Access Controls** - To ensure the confidentiality and integrity of data processed by AI systems, entities shall implement encryption protocols and access controls to prevent unauthorized access, modification, or disclosure of sensitive information. Data encryption shall be applied during storage, transmission, and processing stage to protect against interception and unauthorized viewing.
- c) **Incident Response and Reporting** - In the event of a cybersecurity incident or breach involving AI systems, entities shall promptly activate incident response

protocols to contain the threat, mitigate damages, and restore affected systems and data. Additionally, entities shall report cybersecurity incidents to the relevant authorities, including the Information and Technology Office and regulatory bodies overseeing data protection and cybersecurity, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK - To ensure the responsible deployment of AI technologies within the City of Naga, the following risk assessment framework is established:

- a) **Identify Potential Risks** - The responsibility for identifying potential risks associated with AI systems lies with designated experts within the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), as established under Section 18 of this Ordinance. These experts will focus on risks such as bias, discrimination, privacy infringement, security vulnerabilities, and adverse effects on essential services.
- b) **Analyze Likelihood and Severity** - Experts will analyze the likelihood and severity of identified risks to understand their potential impact on the community. This analysis will involve evaluating the probability of each risk occurring and the severity of its consequences, with a focus on risks that could disproportionately affect certain groups or exacerbate existing inequalities.
- c) **Evaluate and Prioritize Risks** - Based on the analysis, experts will evaluate risks to determine their significance and prioritize them based on severity and likelihood. Special attention will be given to risks that pose the greatest potential harm or impact on the community, especially those with high societal implications.
- d) **Develop Mitigation Strategies** - Following prioritization, experts will develop and implement appropriate mitigation strategies to address identified risks effectively. This may involve implementing technical measures to mitigate bias, enhancing security protocols, establishing policies to address privacy concerns, or providing training and awareness programs to promote responsible AI use.
- e) **Monitor and Review** - The designated experts will continuously monitor and review the effectiveness of mitigation measures to ensure ongoing risk management. Regular assessments will be conducted to monitor changes in the risk landscape and adapt strategies as needed to address new risks or emerging challenges.

SECTION 15. DATA BREACH - In the event of a data breach involving AI systems within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga, entities responsible for the breach shall be required to:

- a) Notify affected individuals without undue delay, providing clear and comprehensive information about the nature of the breach, the potential risks involved, and the measures being taken to mitigate the impact.

- b) Report the breach to the relevant authorities, including the ECAI, the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Naga and any regulatory bodies overseeing data protection and privacy, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- c) Cooperate with investigations conducted by the appropriate authorities to determine the cause of the breach, assess its impact, and implement remedial actions to prevent future occurrences.
- d) Entities found to be negligent in their handling of data breaches, including failure to comply with notification requirements or inadequate security measures, may be subject to penalties as outlined in Section 20 of this ordinance.
- e) The City of Naga shall establish procedures and protocols for reporting and responding to data breaches, including mechanisms for collaboration and information-sharing among relevant stakeholders to enhance cybersecurity and data protection efforts within the city.
- f) The ECAI shall review and update data breach protocols periodically to ensure alignment with best practices, emerging threats, and regulatory requirements related to AI systems and data security.

SECTION 16. AI USE IN FRAUDULENT AND ILLEGAL ACTS - Any use of artificial intelligence (AI) technology for fraudulent or illegal activities within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga is strictly prohibited. Entities found employing AI systems in fraudulent schemes, such as but not limited to identity theft, financial fraud, or deceptive marketing practices, shall be subject to legal action and penalties as prescribed by relevant laws and regulations.

SECTION 17. SAFEGUARDING AGAINST DISINFORMATION AND MANIPULATION - This section aims to protect citizens from disinformation and manipulation that may arise from the misuse of AI technologies, ensuring that AI systems are used responsibly and ethically. Disinformation, particularly when amplified by advanced AI systems, poses significant risks to public trust, democratic processes, and social cohesion. By establishing robust safeguards, this ordinance seeks to mitigate these risks and uphold the integrity of information within the City of Naga.

- a) **Prohibition of Disinformation** - Entities within the jurisdiction of the City of Naga are prohibited from using AI systems to create, disseminate, or amplify disinformation. Violations of this prohibition will be subject to investigation and penalties, including fines, suspension of AI activities, or revocation of operational permits. This includes:
 - i. **False Information** - Generating or spreading information known to be false or misleading.
 - ii. **Deepfakes** - Using AI to create or manipulate audio, video, or images in a way that misleads the public about real events, people, or entities.

- iii. **Automated Bots** - Deploying AI-driven bots to artificially amplify false narratives or misleading information on social media platforms or other online forums.
- iv. **Manipulated Content** - Editing or altering genuine content using AI technologies to misrepresent facts or context.

SECTION 18. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTHCARE - The City Government of Naga shall promote the responsible and ethical use of artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare to support innovation while safeguarding patient rights and public health. AI technologies used in hospitals, clinics, and community health settings must meet high standards of medical accuracy, safety, and professional oversight. Any diagnostic tools, decision-making systems, or health analytics powered by AI must be transparent in how they work and must be cleared or coordinated with the appropriate health authorities.

Patients have the right to know when AI is involved in their care. Informed consent must always be obtained, especially when AI systems are used to support diagnosis or treatment. These tools should help—not replace—human doctors and health professionals. To ensure safe and ethical use, all developers and implementers of healthcare-related AI systems must undergo training on patient privacy, health data protection, and ethical considerations in line with national guidelines and standards.

The City Government, through the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), may also partner with hospitals, medical schools, and public health researchers to test or pilot AI-driven health innovations. These projects must always be evaluated for their safety, fairness, and long-term benefit to the public before they are fully rolled out.

SECTION 19. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN EDUCATION - The City Government of Naga shall ensure that the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in educational settings strengthens learning equity, protects student rights, and upholds the integrity of teaching and learning. AI applications introduced in schools, including adaptive learning platforms, automated assessments, content generators, and administrative systems, must align with principles of data privacy, academic fairness, and pedagogical value. These technologies are intended to assist educators and enhance instruction, not to replace the human role in education.

Before implementing any AI tools that directly affect classroom learning or student outcomes, schools and developers must engage in consultations with educational institutions, teachers, students, and families to ensure that these tools are accurate, relevant, inclusive, and safe. The use of AI for student profiling, performance analytics, or grading predictions must be clearly communicated to both students and parents, and shall require informed consent. AI-powered systems for behavior monitoring or school surveillance shall not be used without explicit approval, strong safeguards, and prior consultation with stakeholders.

To help build a generation that understands and navigates the impact of artificial intelligence, the City Government shall actively promote AI literacy through capacity-building programs, digital access initiatives, and the integration of ethical AI concepts in civic and values education. As part of this effort, the City Government shall develop and institutionalize a Naga City AI Literacy Curriculum, in partnership with the Department of Education, the Naga

City Youth Development Office (NCYDO), higher education institutions, and educational leaders in the city. This curriculum shall be implemented across formal and non-formal education settings, and shall include modules on ethical AI use, data privacy, media literacy, and the role of artificial intelligence in citizenship, governance, and democracy.

SECTION 20. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PUBLIC SAFETY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION - The City Government of Naga recognizes the value of artificial intelligence (AI) in enhancing public safety and disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM), and shall ensure that its use is guided by the principles of precaution, proportionality, accountability, and community trust. AI systems used for surveillance, predictive policing, facial recognition, or emergency response mapping must undergo thorough ethical evaluation and be subject to meaningful community consultation before they are implemented. Such systems shall also require the approval of relevant oversight authorities to ensure that civil liberties and data privacy are fully protected.

In the context of disaster risk reduction, the City Government shall promote the responsible use of AI for hazard forecasting, early warning systems, and post-disaster analytics. These tools must be designed to complement, not replace, critical human judgment, especially in situations where lives and livelihoods are at risk. The integration of AI into emergency preparedness and response efforts shall give special attention to vulnerable sectors, including persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and communities in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas.

To foster inclusive and locally grounded innovation, the City Government, through the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), shall actively pursue partnerships with civic technology organizations, academic institutions, and scientific researchers. These collaborations shall ensure that AI solutions in public safety and DRRM are context-sensitive, ethical, and capable of strengthening community resilience in the face of both sudden and slow-onset hazards.

SECTION 21. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - The City Government of Naga shall harness the potential of artificial intelligence (AI) to drive inclusive local economic growth, improve public sector efficiency, and empower micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). AI tools used in key economic functions such as business permits processing, investment profiling, and tourism analytics must be transparent, fair, and easily accessible to both service providers and constituents. These systems should streamline processes while ensuring that no individual or business is excluded due to technical, geographic, or socioeconomic barriers.

The City shall encourage the responsible use of AI among local entrepreneurs, including applications such as enterprise support chatbots, market prediction tools, and AI-assisted loan assessments. These technologies must be developed and used in accordance with data privacy regulations and non-discrimination principles, ensuring that digital solutions do not unintentionally reinforce existing inequalities. In the context of employment, AI systems used for recruitment, job matching, or labor profiling must undergo regular audits and bias testing to prevent discriminatory outcomes and uphold fair labor practices.

To ensure that the benefits of AI extend to all sectors of the local economy, the City Government shall invest in training and capacity-building programs tailored to the needs of

MSMEs. These programs shall emphasize responsible AI use, sustainable business practices, and innovation that supports inclusive digital transformation, particularly for women, youth, persons with disabilities, and enterprises in marginalized communities.

SECTION 22. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - The City Government of Naga shall integrate artificial intelligence (AI) into its governance and public administration systems to promote transparency, responsiveness, and evidence-based policymaking, while upholding democratic values and safeguarding the rights of its citizens. AI tools used for internal government functions, including document processing, citizen service platforms, and administrative workflows, must comply with public service standards. These systems must offer clear and explainable outputs and preserve the integrity and accuracy of the data they use.

When AI technologies are applied to inform policy decisions, such tools must be assessed using transparent criteria and shall not be the sole basis for determining public service eligibility, access to welfare programs, or similar entitlements. In all AI-powered services that interact directly with the public, such as chatbots, online portals, or electronic kiosks, the City must ensure the availability of a human fallback option and provide clear notices that inform users about how these technologies operate and what they can or cannot do.

To encourage greater civic participation and strengthen democratic processes, the City Government shall explore the use of AI to improve public platforms, such as Open Naga, participatory budgeting systems, and real-time feedback tools. These initiatives shall be designed to involve citizens meaningfully in shaping policies and decisions, consistent with the City's commitment to shared leadership and people-centered governance.

SECTION 23. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TRANSPORTATION AND URBAN MOBILITY - The City Government of Naga shall leverage artificial intelligence (AI) to build a transportation system that is safe, efficient, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable. In adopting AI tools, the City shall ensure that the right to movement, personal data privacy, and equitable access to public transport services are fully upheld. AI may be used for intelligent traffic signal control, real-time congestion analysis, route optimization, and demand forecasting for public utility vehicles. These applications must be publicly disclosed, regularly reviewed for performance and bias, and aligned with the City's Local Public Transport Route Plan and relevant national mobility frameworks.

AI-powered technologies such as traffic cameras, vehicle sensors, and license plate recognition systems shall only be deployed in compliance with human rights standards and data protection protocols. Where AI is used for traffic enforcement or automated violation detection, the City shall establish safeguards to uphold due process, including human review, the right to appeal, and public transparency in enforcement procedures.

Beyond vehicle traffic, the City shall also explore AI solutions that support multi-modal and active transport systems. These include tools for pedestrian safety, bike lane planning, and demand-responsive last-mile mobility in underserved areas. Particular priority shall be given to commuters from low-income communities, informal transport operators, persons with disabilities, senior citizens, and workers who travel during night shifts or in high-risk conditions.

To strengthen environmental stewardship, transport-related AI systems must also support carbon reduction goals, promote low-emission transit options, and contribute to climate-resilient infrastructure. The collection or processing of commuter data shall require consent where appropriate, ensure anonymity, and follow secure data handling protocols. Public consultations shall be conducted regularly when AI tools are used to shape mobility policies, adjust routes, or influence fare systems. Capacity-building programs for traffic personnel, transport planners, and barangay mobility officers shall be institutionalized to ensure responsible, ethical, and future-ready governance of AI in urban mobility.

SECTION 24. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - To foster sustainability and resilience, the City Government of Naga shall promote the ethical and inclusive use of artificial intelligence (AI) in agriculture, climate adaptation, and environmental governance. AI tools may be adopted to support urban farming, forecast weather and crop yields, detect pests and diseases, manage water resources, and monitor environmental conditions. These systems must be designed to uphold climate responsiveness, local relevance, and the protection of ecological rights, ensuring that their deployment benefits both current and future generations.

Early warning platforms powered by AI, including those used for flood detection, drought monitoring, or heat risk prediction, shall be developed in ways that are participatory and community-informed. These systems must be accessible in local languages and understandable to a wide range of users, particularly those most vulnerable to environmental hazards. They shall also be embedded within the City's broader disaster risk reduction and management plans to ensure consistency and operational readiness.

The City shall encourage the development and use of AI tools for waste tracking, pollution detection, and ecological mapping. These systems must comply with transparency requirements and open data standards, and may be co-designed with barangay units, youth volunteers, environmental groups, and academic institutions. To support meaningful participation, the City Government shall invest in AI literacy programs for urban gardeners, barangay environment officers, and youth climate leaders. The goal of AI adoption in environmental programs shall be to complement and enhance local knowledge, not to displace it, while reinforcing a culture of stewardship, sustainability, and scientific engagement at the community level.

SECTION 25. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN CULTURE, ARTS, AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES - The City Government of Naga affirms the vital role of culture, creativity, and local identity in public life, and shall ensure that artificial intelligence (AI) is used in ways that protect originality, uphold intellectual property rights, and promote ethical co-creation.

All AI-generated artistic outputs featured in city-funded programs, festivals, competitions, or public exhibits shall be clearly labeled, properly disclosed, and, where applicable, attributed in accordance with copyright and ethical standards. These works shall undergo ethical review to ensure they do not violate the moral or economic rights of local creatives.

To protect Nagueño artists and artisans, the City shall develop protocols prohibiting the unauthorized use of AI to replicate, imitate, or modify the unique styles, voices, likenesses, or cultural motifs of local creators and indigenous communities. This includes safeguards against training AI models using copyrighted or heritage-based content without free, prior,

and informed consent. Violations shall be subject to appropriate penalties under applicable intellectual property laws and local regulations.

AI may be used to expand cultural access and preservation, such as through digital archives, interactive exhibits, or AI-powered translations of Bikolano literature, provided these are developed with historical sensitivity, accuracy, and community consultation, and do not replace living traditions.

The City Government shall actively collaborate with artists' guilds, youth creatives, publishers, and heritage institutions in co-developing ethical, artist-centered AI applications. It shall also coordinate with the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL) to ensure compliance with Republic Act No. 8293, and mandate the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI) to formulate a Local AI Cultural Protection Protocol to address misuse, authorship disputes, and the preservation of cultural integrity in the AI era.

SECTION 26. CREATION AND MANDATE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (ECAI)

- a) ***Establishment of the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI)*** - The City of Naga hereby establishes the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI) to oversee, coordinate, and regulate all artificial intelligence (AI) initiatives within its jurisdiction.
- b) ***Composition*** - The ECAI shall be composed of representatives from diverse sectors and backgrounds, including but not limited to the Information and Technology Office, City Legal Office, SP Committee Chair on Information and Technology, SP Committee Chair on People Empowerment, SP Committee Chair on Investment, Trade, Industry & Economic Enterprises, SP Committee Chair on Committee On Peace And Order, Public Safety And Disaster Management, Jesse M. Robredo Center for Good Governance, Sangguniang Kabataan Federation President, Naga City Police Office, and various representatives from academic institutions, industry partners, civil society organizations, and professional associations. The City Mayor shall appoint the Chairperson and Co-Chairperson of the ECAI, while the City Planning and Development Office shall automatically act as the Secretariat. The aforementioned shall be responsible for convening meetings, setting the agenda, and facilitating discussions among committee members.
- c) ***Mandate of the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence*** - The ECAI shall be tasked with the following responsibilities:
 1. ***Oversight and Coordination*** - The ECAI shall provide oversight, inventory, and coordination of all involved entities and AI initiatives, ensuring alignment with the goals and objectives set forth in this ordinance. It shall monitor the implementation of AI governance regulations, review progress on AI projects, and address emerging challenges or concerns related to AI technologies.
 2. ***Policy Development*** - The ECAI shall play a pivotal role in developing and recommending policies, guidelines, and frameworks to govern the responsible

development and deployment of AI technologies. It shall conduct research, solicit input from stakeholders, and draft proposals for consideration by the City Council.

3. **Stakeholder Engagement** - The ECAI shall actively engage with relevant stakeholders, including government departments, academic institutions, industry partners, civil society organizations, and residents. It shall solicit input, gather feedback, and foster collaboration on AI initiatives to ensure that policies and projects reflect the needs and concerns of the community.
4. **Monitoring and Evaluation** - The ECAI shall establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of AI initiatives and projects. It shall assess their impact on economic growth, public services, and societal well-being through periodic reviews, performance metrics collection, and stakeholder feedback solicitation to inform decision-making and continuous improvement.
5. **Reporting and Accountability** - The ECAI shall provide regular reports to the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Naga and other relevant authorities on the progress, challenges, and outcomes of AI initiatives within the City of Naga. It shall report on compliance with AI governance regulations, resource utilization, and achievement of strategic objectives.
6. **Conflict of Interest and Ethical Conduct** - All ECAI members must adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct, disclosing any potential conflicts of interest and avoiding actions that could compromise the committee's integrity.

d) Compensation and Voluntary Status of ECAI Members

1. Members of the ECAI shall primarily serve on a voluntary basis. Their involvement is motivated by their commitment to ensuring the ethical and responsible governance of AI technologies within the City of Naga.
2. While serving voluntarily, ECAI members are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred during the performance of their official duties. This includes expenses related to travel, accommodation, and other relevant activities, subject to the availability of funds and adherence to the City's financial policies.

SECTION 27. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE - To ensure effective implementation and adherence to this ordinance, the following enforcement and compliance measures are established:

- a) **Compliance Monitoring** - The Information and Technology Office shall conduct regular compliance checks and audits on AI systems deployed within the City of Naga to ensure adherence to the ordinance.

- b) **Reporting Mechanism** - Entities must submit annual reports detailing their AI initiatives, compliance status, and any incidents related to data breaches or unethical AI use.
- c) **Penalties for Non-Compliance** - The City of Naga shall establish reporting mechanisms for individuals to report suspected instances of AI-enabled fraud or illegal activities, facilitating prompt investigation and intervention by relevant authorities to protect the interests and rights of residents within the city.
- d) **Public Reporting and Transparency** - The results of audits and compliance checks shall be publicly accessible to promote transparency and accountability.
- e) **Appeals Process** - Establish a process for entities to appeal penalties or compliance decisions, ensuring fairness and due process.
- f) **Citizen Reporting and Grievance Mechanism** – The City Government of Naga shall establish a dedicated AI Governance Reporting and Grievance Platform to receive, document, and respond to complaints or reports involving alleged violations of this Ordinance. The platform shall include accessible reporting channels such as a hotline, email portal, mobile application, and/or walk-in facility managed by the Information and Technology Office, in coordination with the ECAI.

All reports shall be evaluated within fifteen (15) working days, and appropriate actions shall be taken, including preliminary investigations, referrals, or issuance of compliance advisories. The identity of whistleblowers or complainants shall be kept confidential, unless otherwise required by due process of law.

SECTION 28. PENAL PROVISIONS - Violation of AI Governance Regulations: Any entity found to be in violation of the AI governance regulations outlined in this ordinance, suppletory to those identified by existing laws and regulations, shall be subject to penalties as follows:

- a) **Minor Offenses** - For minor offenses, a fine of not less than Php 2,000 and not more than Php 5,000 shall be imposed. This shall refer to the following:

1. Procedural Lapses:

- Failure to submit required reports or documentation on AI initiatives within stipulated deadlines.
- Minor deviations from established AI governance guidelines that do not result in significant harm or risk.
- Incomplete or inaccurate documentation related to AI project approvals and implementation.

2. Minor Data Privacy Breaches:

- Unauthorized access to non-sensitive data due to negligence or insufficient security measures.

- Failure to notify relevant authorities and affected individuals of a minor data breach in a timely manner.
- Minor lapses in data protection protocols that do not result in significant harm to individuals.

3. *Inadequate Transparency:*

- Failure to provide sufficient information about the purpose and scope of AI systems to users or the public.
- Minor inconsistencies in AI system documentation and disclosures.

4. *Non-Compliance with Training and Certification:*

- Employing AI developers or users who have not completed required training or certification programs.
- Minor lapses in maintaining up-to-date training records for personnel involved in AI initiatives.

5. *Minor Ethical Violations:*

- Use of biased datasets that do not significantly affect the outcomes of AI systems.
- Failure to conduct regular reviews and updates of AI systems to ensure compliance with ethical guidelines.

6. *Insufficient Stakeholder Engagement:*

- Failure to adequately involve relevant stakeholders in the planning and implementation of AI projects.
- Minor lapses in conducting public consultations or gathering feedback from the community.

- b) ***Serious Offenses*** - For serious offenses, such as repeated violations or breaches resulting in significant harm or risk to individuals or the community, the City Government of Naga may impose additional penalties, including but not limited to suspension of AI activities, revocation of permits, imprisonment for a period not exceeding one (1) year, in the discretion of the Court, for the violation of this City Ordinance, or other corrective measures deemed necessary to ensure compliance.

1. *Significant Data Privacy Breaches:*

- Unauthorized access to sensitive or personally identifiable information resulting in harm or risk to individuals.
- Failure to implement adequate security measures to protect sensitive data.
- Deliberate withholding of information about significant data breaches from relevant authorities and affected individuals.

2. *Use of AI for Fraudulent or Illegal Activities:*

- Employing AI technologies to engage in identity theft, financial fraud, or other illegal activities.
- Using AI systems to manipulate or deceive individuals for malicious purposes.

3. *Creation and Dissemination of Disinformation:*

- Generating and spreading false information or deepfakes that significantly mislead the public.
- Deploying AI-driven bots to artificially amplify false narratives or misleading information.

4. *Non-Compliance with AI Governance Regulations:*

- Repeated violations of AI governance guidelines despite warnings or penalties.
- Failure to adhere to mandated procedures for AI system approvals, monitoring, and evaluation.
- Persistent non-cooperation with inspections or audits conducted by regulatory authorities.

5. *Serious Ethical Violations:*

- Use of highly biased datasets resulting in discriminatory or harmful outcomes.
- Deliberate manipulation of AI systems to achieve unethical or harmful objectives.
- Failure to address significant ethical concerns raised by stakeholders or regulatory bodies.

6. *Negligence Leading to Harm:*

- Deployment of AI systems without adequate testing or risk assessments, resulting in harm to individuals or the community.
- Ignoring identified risks or vulnerabilities in AI systems that could lead to significant harm.

7. *Obstruction of Regulatory Processes:*

- Deliberate obstruction of regulatory authorities' efforts to inspect or audit AI systems.
- Providing false or misleading information to regulatory authorities during inspections or audits.
- Refusal to comply with corrective actions mandated by regulatory authorities.

- c) ***Inspections and Audits*** - Failure to cooperate with inspections or audits conducted by regulatory authorities, including refusal to provide access to relevant documents or facilities, shall constitute a separate offense. In such cases, the regulatory body

may impose fines, issue warnings, or initiate legal proceedings to compel compliance. Additionally, repeated instances of non-cooperation may result in escalated penalties, including suspension of operations or revocation of permits, as determined by the severity and frequency of the offense.

- d) All penalties, whether administrative or judicial, shall be imposed following due investigation and recommendation by the ECAI. The imposition of fines, suspension orders, or permit revocations shall be executed by the Office of the City Mayor, while criminal complaints arising from violations shall be endorsed to the City Legal Office and/or the Naga City Prosecutor's Office, as appropriate.

SECTION 29. APPROPRIATIONS - The City Government of Naga shall ensure the progressive allocation of resources necessary for the effective implementation of this Ordinance, consistent with the City's strategic priorities and available fiscal capacity. This may include, but is not limited to, administrative support for the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), capacity-building programs, community consultations, curriculum development, public awareness campaigns, and coordination with relevant agencies.

The initial funding may be sourced from existing appropriations under the Office of the City Mayor or other concerned departments, subject to applicable budgeting, procurement, and accounting laws. Implementation may adopt a phased or modular approach based on readiness and emerging needs. Thereafter, funding requirements shall be considered and gradually integrated into the City's Annual Investment Plan and Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, in coordination with the City Budget Office and relevant stakeholders.

SECTION 30. ADAPTABILITY AND REVIEW - This ordinance shall be subject to regular review and updates to accommodate advancements in AI technology and emerging ethical concerns. The Sangguniang Panlungsod of Naga shall conduct periodic reviews, at least once every two years, to assess the effectiveness and relevance of this ordinance in addressing the evolving challenges and opportunities posed by AI technologies.

SECTION 31. IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS - Within 90 days from the effectivity of this Ordinance, the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), in consultation with relevant stakeholders, shall formulate and issue the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) necessary for the effective implementation of this Ordinance.

- a) **Content of the IRR** - The IRR shall include detailed procedures, guidelines, and standards necessary to operationalize the provisions of this Ordinance. Specifically, it shall cover the following areas:
 - i) The specific roles and responsibilities of the ECAI and other implementing bodies.
 - ii) Procedures for monitoring and evaluating AI initiatives and compliance with this Ordinance.

- iii) Detailed guidelines for ethical AI development, data privacy and security, transparency, and accountability.
- iv) Training programs and certification processes for developers and users of AI systems.
- v) Mechanisms for stakeholder engagement and public consultations.
- vi) Protocols for risk assessment and management.
- vii) Procedures for reporting and responding to data breaches and misuse of AI systems.
- viii) Enforcement mechanisms and the imposition of penalties for violations of this Ordinance.

SECTION 32. INTERIM GUIDELINES PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVITY OF THE IRR.

Pending the full promulgation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) under Section 31 of this Ordinance, the Executive Committee on Artificial Intelligence (ECAI), in consultation with the Information and Technology Office and relevant stakeholders, is hereby authorized to issue interim guidelines through a formal resolution to operationalize urgent and essential components of this Ordinance. These interim guidelines shall cover priority areas such as: (a) compliance and reporting mechanisms, (b) minimum ethical safeguards for AI developers and users, (c) initial training and certification protocols, and (d) temporary data breach reporting systems.

The interim guidelines shall be effective upon approval by the City Mayor and shall remain in force until superseded by the final IRR.

SECTION 33. NON-DEROGATION AND ADAPTIVE ALIGNMENT CLAUSE. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as repealing, amending, or diminishing the application of any existing national law, rule, or regulation, including but not limited to Republic Act No. 8293 (Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines), Republic Act No. 10173 (Data Privacy Act of 2012), and relevant issuances from the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), the National Privacy Commission (NPC), and other competent authorities.

Should a national policy, law, or regulatory framework on artificial intelligence be enacted or issued after the effectivity of this Ordinance, the City Government of Naga shall undertake a policy review and align relevant provisions accordingly. Alignment shall be pursued in a manner that sustains the intent and objectives of this Ordinance, upholds ethical AI governance at the local level, and protects the rights and welfare of Nagueños.

SECTION 34. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision, part, or section of this Ordinance is declared invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 35. REPEALING CLAUSE. All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders, and other local issuances that are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 36. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon compliance with the publication and posting requirements under the Local Government Code of 1991. It shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Naga and posted in at least two conspicuous places in the City Hall and other public areas. Unless otherwise repealed or amended, the provisions herein shall remain in full force and effect.